

SIKESTON CLEAN-UP TUESDAY, MARCH 29

The Civics Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and the Woman's Club met at the Chamber of Commerce rooms Tuesday afternoon and laid plans to start work on the betterment of Sikeston. The assignments given these Civics Committees cover a wide range of work, but the one those present believed was most needed and one that every individual could join in, was the cleaning of Sikeston from one end to the other. It takes organization to thoroughly accomplish work of this kind and for this reason Harry C. Blanton, Post Commander of Henry Meldrum Post, was called on to appoint a committee to lay out and direct this work. He has selected Dr. T. V. Miller as chairman of such committee, who will appoint his own aids. Dr. Miller has had much experience along this line while in camp in the United States and France and a better selection could not have been made. This committee from the Legion Post will lay out the work as it was carried on in the army camps and the citizens of Sikeston are expected to carry out the work.

The Civics Committees will ask the Mayor to issue a proclamation designating March 29 as Clean-Up Day and asking the stores to close from the noon hour until 4 o'clock that the employees may join the forces in their respective wards in the work. Likewise those owning teams and trucks will be asked to assist free of charge in hauling away such rubbish as will not burn.

Fly-time will soon be here and it is the aim to prepare Sikeston to withstand any contagion that might be carried by flies. Dirt and filth is the breeding places of all disease, therefore, let every householder see that his or her premises are put in order and that every particle of trash is burned before or on this date and the balance placed in receptacles ready to be hauled to the dump pile.

The Civics Committee of the Chamber of Commerce will inspect the alleys and other out-of-way places while the Civics Committee of the Woman's Club will look after the parks, private homes and public places.

These Committees are invited to meet at the Chamber of Commerce room next Tuesday at 2 o'clock to perfect the plans and receive instructions from Dr. Miller and his committee. The Mayor and city physician are invited to be present and lend their assistance to this work.

This work should not prove a hardship on any citizen, but should be entered into heartily that we may do away with the fly-breeding spots before they are here in millions to spread disease.

GERMANY MUST GIVE UP BEES, HARES AND DOGS

Berlin, March 15.—Bees, Belgian hares and sheepdogs are among the domestic pets the entente Powers are demanding from Germany. The ship carrying the miscellaneous assortment of animals which Germany's former enemies are demanding will have almost as great an assortment as Noah's craft.

Decision of the Reparation Commission on the exact number of rabbits which Germany must deliver has been postponed. The Entente demanded 200,000. Meantime, the German rabbit crop is increasing at a record pace.

The Entente demanded 10,000 dogs and showed no disposition to accept Dachshunds.

Twenty-five thousand hives of bees are demanded. One hundred and sixty-five he-goats and 25,000 she-goats, 1,500,000 cocks and hens, sheep and cattle and horses in large numbers are sought by the Entente, and the Germans acceded to these requests. It is only the number of hares, bees and dogs which is to be determined after the German representatives have made counterproposals to the Entente Reparations Commission.

A report prepared by the British Embassy shows that France, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and England are the countries which are asking for animals. England is seeking only seven horses.

C. M. Smith Sr., Caleb Smith and W. A. White left Wednesday afternoon on a business trip to Chicago.

C. F. Bruton shipped a mixed car of cattle and hogs from his Blacklands Farm, to St. Louis markets the first of the week.

S. E. MO. SHORT SHIP CIRCUIT AT KENNETT

The representatives of the Southeast Missouri Short Ship Circuit met at Kennett, Monday evening, March 14 at the call of President R. Irl Jones with the following representatives present: Cape Girardeau, R. G. Whitelaw; Sikeston, T. A. Wilson and C. L. Blanton Jr.; Kennett, W. A. Jones and R. Irl Jones; Caruthersville, H. V. Litzenfeller. Although Poplar Bluff had no representative in person, a letter was read from W. S. Randall, in which they notified the Circuit that they had selected as their fair dates, September 13-14-15-16-17.

The dates for other fairs of the district were selected as follows: Cape Girardeau, September 20-21-22-23-24; Sikeston, September 28-29-30 October 1; Caruthersville, October 6-7-8-9; Kennett, October 13-14-15-16.

By unanimous vote Cape Girardeau was admitted back to the Circuit. Cape withdrew in 1920.

Motion of class was brought up, seconded and passed with the following classes: Paces: 2:25, 2:17, 2:12, free for all; trots: 2:24, 2:20, 2:16 and 2:12.

Motion for purses: Poplar Bluff, six \$300 races, two \$1000 stake races; Cape Girardeau, eight \$400 races; Sikeston, eight \$300 races; Caruthersville, two \$500 races, six, \$300 races; Kennett, eight \$300 races.

Conditions: Three heat plan; \$15 flat entry fee with exception of two Poplar Bluff stake races. Entry fee added to purse. No deductions. Free stalls, free straw.

Running races: It was agreed that no Association put up less than \$850 for the total number of running races. The purse of each race not to be less than \$100.

Conditions: One horse makes a race.

It was agreed that each Secretary send in to the Circuit Secretary, immediately, each race with the purse, both harness and running events.

Each Secretary was asked to submit suggestions for by-laws and constitution, the Secretary to make up, from suggestions, the proposed constitution and by-laws and submit same to each Secretary for his approval.

It was further agreed that each Secretary should deposit with the Circuit Secretary, for advertising purposes, \$15.00 in cash. Further agreed that the advertising should be placed through the Circuit Secretary, but paid for by each member, their pro rata part direct to the advertising medium.

REFUSES TO DROP PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST NEWBERRY

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 16.—United States District Attorney Myron H. Walker of the Western Michigan District, directed by the Department of Justice to drop the perjury charge against United States Senator Truman H. Newberry, has declined to enter the motion, he admitted here today. He refused to discuss the matter.

The perjury charge is separate from the case now before the United States Supreme Court on appeal, and has not been brought to trial. It was based upon an affidavit by Senator Newberry in New York, saying that "no contributions or expenditures of money or things of value" were made in the senatorial campaign in 1918 with his knowledge and consent. Originally the charge was taken up in New York, but was dropped because three witnesses refused to testify.

VANDALS WRECK INTERIOR OF CATHOLIC CHURCH

Denver, Colo., March 15.—Vandals last night destroyed the interior of the Holy Rosary Catholic Church here. Using crowbars and other heavy implements, the invaders destroyed the altar, tore down the cross and accomplished other ruin estimated in excess of \$6000. The damage was not discovered until today.

Police and church members said today they believed destruction and desecration were the motives, although the vandals stole a gold chalice and other valuable equipment.

Misses Sylvia and Majol Arbaugh spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mrs. Lon Masters and her small son spent Wednesday in Cairo.

Mrs. W. C. Bowman, Mrs. Sam Bowman and the latter's baby daughter spent Wednesday in Cairo.

The Outstanding Feature SCRAP FOR

Is the fact that we have seen in our store in the past have in the past six months are seeking the place that as a money saving place least. Also that they are better with other places. Our prices is bringing into immediately use.

This indicates to us that they are them. Two gentlemen on a fifty cent corn and dollar wheasterday. fellows who will come "out of pay their hardware bills and are much remarks as the above. are offering every inducement in ALL—every one with our store and trade. We encourage a pair. nothing but what they need at from us.

We Still Offer the Famous AND CLOTHING CO.
Collar at \$7.75 Lower Prices"

This is without doubt the best value in the country. Full 18 inch draft, ribbed, sole leather pad, any size, and collars that are being offered

We can give you a tick face collar last year for \$2.50. It is really this collar now

We are offering 100 pair of leather year for \$5.00 and \$5.50 per pair \$2.90 per pair

We Have Genuine Harness Bargains.

1921 Slogan—"Fighting

We must keep our volume up, and what we started out

The Sikeston Hardware

"Everything in Hardware

Gilbreath Building on Front St.

Phone

Hyde Not to Urge Passage of Re- maining Bills On Program.

Jefferson City, March 16.—It became known this afternoon that Gov. Hyde had informed administration leaders in the Senate and House that he did not care to have pushed to passage the administration bills which have not already been passed.

They are the bills creating a new board for penal institutions, consolidating the State Teachers' Colleges under one board of control, creating a State building commissioner and consolidating the labor bureau, department of industrial inspection and other departments into a State department of labor.

Some of the Governor's friends are still urging him to have the bills passed, but it is the understanding in the Legislature that they are to die on the calendar.

Representative Morgan, Republican floor leader, said the Teachers' College, Labor and Buildings Commissioner bills were not to be passed. He gave as a reason that "they would not be reached."

10-inch Columbia Phonograph records, 59c; 12-inch records, 75c.—Yanson, The Jeweler.

Gun Club Shoot.

The first shoot of the Sikeston Gun Club was pulled off Monday at the Fair Grounds, O. C. B. a Remington representative, 48 out of 50. The crack shot of the Gun Club scored a quintet will

Dan McCoy, 40 out of 50; Ned Matthews, 37 out of 50; Joe Matthews, 34 out of 50; Dr. W. E. Derris, 11 out of 50; Dr. J. H. Yount, 36 out of 50; Dr. McClure, 20 out of 50.

The next shoot will be held at the Fair Grounds, Art Killiam, Bart prospect for and O. C. Burroughs, all prospect for and Bart Lewis has the record of the best shot in the United States and possibly is the crack shot in the world. Anyone wishing information regarding the shoot are requested to see Charles Prow.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Monday, March 14, a boy.

Mrs. C. M. Olay returned from night to Mexico after a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Dixie.

BILL PROHIBITING STRIKES IS BEATEN IN SENATE

Jefferson City, Mo., March 16.—After several futile attempts today to get consideration of his bill prohibiting unlawful strikes and lockouts, Senator McCullough of Knox was successful this evening in getting the measure to a vote in the Senate. Eighteen Senators cast their votes against it and eleven voted for it.

An amended House bill, allowing judges of the county courts \$5 a day and expenses in attending the biennial state convention of those officials, occupied an hour in the Senate, and after numerous amendments had been offered, was defeated by a final vote.

The bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Chambers of Cedar, establishing a market bureau in connection with the State Board of Agriculture, passed the Senate without opposition.

Mrs. Joe L. Matthews left Wednesday night for several days' stay in St. Louis.

Mrs. J. E. Cummings of Commerce was a guest at the W. A. Davenport home Wednesday night.

Mrs. M. M. Beck left Thursday afternoon for a few days visit with her parents in St. Louis.

Mrs. Wm. Crumpecker and Mrs. Guy Murray of Morehouse were shopping in Sikeston Thursday.

Roy L. Williams, a prominent road contractor of Mississippi, transacted business in Sikeston Monday night.

Remember the Easter Bazaar to be held by the ladies of the Christian Church on Saturday March 26 in the basement of the church.

Mrs. Blanton is still confined to her bed. While her condition is not dangerous, she is most painfully ill of Lumbago or Sciatica.

Mrs. Oscar Royce returned to Cape Girardeau Thursday after several weeks stay here with her mother and sister, Mrs. Alice Hay and Miss Susie Hay.

The handsome silver cup, which was won by Jewell Greer in the 5-acre corn contest, is on display in the Yanson Jewellery Store window. The cup was donated by the Southeast Missouri Farm Bureau. Greer had a yield of 86.6 bushels to the acre.

About 40 young people, members of the Inter-mediate League enjoyed a St. Patrick's party given Thursday evening in the basement of the M. E. Church. Numerous games and contests were amusement for the evening and delicious refreshments were served.

Rev. Tyler of Paragould is conducting a revival in Brown Spur at the Little Flock Church. The meeting has been in progress almost two weeks and will, at least, continue for another week. The attendance is splendid and several conversions are reported. The special song service is a pleasing feature of each evening.

ROBBERS ENTER FRISCO STATION AT CHAFFEE

Robbers entered the baggage room of the Frisco passenger station at Chaffee Tuesday night and carried away two mail bags, containing first-class mail. The bags had been received at the station from passenger trains 805 and 806 and were for the Chaffee postoffice.

The incoming mail is customarily kept in the baggage room until the following morning and the robbery was discovered when an employee of the post office went to the room for the mail. The robbers had gained entrance to the room by prying the lock off the door.

It is believed the value of the mail in the stolen bags is not large.

U. S. HAS \$622,000,000 TO SPEND ON HIGHWAYS

Washington, March 16.—Approximately \$622,000,000 is available for road and bridge construction and maintenance this year, the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture announced today.

The approximate amounts given as available to various of the states from local, state and federal sources, include: Arkansas, \$12,000,000; Illinois, \$20,000,000; Iowa, \$37,000,000; Kansas, \$20,000,000; Kentucky, \$8,000,000; Louisiana, \$6,000,000; Mississippi, \$11,000,000; Missouri, \$15,000,000; Nebraska, \$6,000,000; New Mexico, \$4,000,000; Oklahoma, \$8,000,000; Tennessee, \$10,275,000; Texas, \$60,000,000.

Card of Thanks

We sincerely and gratefully extend thanks to our friends for their many kind acts and consolation during the illness and death of darling baby.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Bolden.

Small enough to be carried in a shopping bag is a perfume bottle that will not spill its contents even if the corks at each end become loose unless it is violently shaken.

In another part of The Standard will be found a reader advertisement of Harper & Wallace of Bertrand, who will have another sale of Poland China bred sows and gilts on next Wednesday, the 23rd of March. These gentlemen have done much to improve the swine industry of Southeast Missouri and this offering will be the last opportunity this season to secure pure bred swine at your own price.

Lucky Tiger
The Nation's Best and Scented Remedy
Positively eradicates dandruff—corrects excessive scalp—stops falling hair—promotes luxuriant growth—adds lustre, beauty, health—action immediate and certain. Money-Back Guarantee.
At drug stores and barbers, or send \$2.00 for generous sample.
LUCKY TIGER CO., Kansas City, Mo.

SOAP! SOAP! SOAP!

We are Giving Away Soap and Washing Powders for one week

Beginning Saturday, March 19, and Continuing One Week

We will give one bar of soap or box of washing powders with each purchase of five bars of soap or five boxes of washing powders. All the good kinds of toilet and laundry soap. This brings the best grades of laundry and toilet soap to the right price.

PHONE 75

H. & H. GROCERY

H. S. Harper

G. R. Harper

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott County that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.

The Standard announces the following new rates for advertising effective August 1, 1920:

Display advertising, per single column inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks, \$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00

The Standard announces the following new rates for subscription effective September 1, 1920:

Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in United States\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate for longer than one year.

Foreign Advertising Representative THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

One of our leading citizens went into the Post Office one morning this week, bought a stamp and asked for a pin with which to fasten it to a letter, saying that owing to prohibition he was too dry to lick it.

Some of the vim should be taken out of some of the younger members of the National Guard who have their armory on Front Street. The racket they were making Wednesday evening is detrimental to the business places in that vicinity.

The White House is probably the most intricately equipped electrical mansion in the world. There are in the house more than 170 miles of wires, providing for 3000 incandescent lights, a bell system, and a private telephone system for the President and his family, exclusively.

Clean-Up Day, March 29, should be cheerfully observed by everyone in the city limits. It will cost little money, little time and means much towards the health of the community. Let the merchants make arrangements to close from noon until 4 o'clock that their clerks may assist. This is nobody's business but everybody's.

Monday morning of next week Mr. S. M. Dailey will take charge of the Stubbs Clothing Co. Store, as manager to succeed Harry Hope, who returns to St. Louis. Mr. Dailey is known to be one of the most progressive merchants that was ever in Sikeston and by the judicious use of printer's ink will again make the "Stubbs Store" a household word in Southeast Missouri.

There are two reasons why the big farmer and the little farmer of the Sikeston District should attend the seed corn sale at the Southeast Missouri Farm Bureau rooms tomorrow. The farmer needs the corn for seed and the Fair Association, who owns the corn, needs the money. This combination ought to bring out a crowd who will pay liberally for the premium corn.

Some of these afternoons, the editor of The Standard expects to go out to the traps on the the shooting grounds and show these young fellows how an old-time sport can pulverize the blue rock targets. In the fall of 1892, shooting at live pigeons at Lexington, Mo., the editor, then an honest druggist of Paris, Mo., shot to a standstill for the amateur championship of the State, everyone who faced the traps until he went up against Pendergast of St. Louis, who killed his thirtieth bird, beating the country sport one bird. To award the loser for his gameness in this contest, he was elected president of the Shooting Association of Missouri for 1893.

Matter in the British Isles has come to the assassination of English police by the Irish, and the hanging and shooting of Irish by soldiers. How the Irish can even hope to win out is beyond the conception of the ordinary man. They have been oppressed for six hundred years and patriot after patriot has given his life to the cause of freedom and they are at this time further from freedom than ever before. The bloody British have not forgotten the offense of the few who conspired with the Germans in the World's War, but are laying the lash on all Catholic Ireland for the faults of the few. It is shocking to read of the assassinations and the executions that are going on in Erin's Isle.

Increase in Farm Poverty.

There is something peculiarly the matter with the business of food production in the United States. Taking our own State as typical—and there is no doubt of the similarity of tendencies in other states—while the value of both farm land and products increased during the last census period, the individual farmer, as shown in the increased percentage of mortgages, has grown poorer.

In the period referred to, the number of mortgages on farms operated by their owners grew from 46.3 to 51 per cent. But the total value of farm property increased 74 per cent and the average value of land alone increased from \$41.80 to \$74.60 per acre. The total value of the State's crops in 1909 was \$211,001,359; in 1919 it was \$559,047,856, a gain of 164.9 per cent.

Why should the farmer become poorer while his possessions and his output soar in value? The phenomenon cannot be accounted for by accretions in the ranks of the farmers, because, while the number of farm acres and the improved acreage increased in the 10-year period, the number of farms declined. It may be charged that farmers are not thrifty, but when the tendencies noted spread throughout a State and nation, they cannot be charged to individual deficiency; they must be the product of a condition.

No aspect of the economic life of the nation is more important than this, for the farm is the source of the nation's food supply. The increasing congestion of the cities while the rural population diminishes is the converse of the same problem. Is it not time for an authoritative investigation and honest analysis of this condition? The fact that we have a margin of safety in our large export of food products does not mitigate the problem. If the operators of our vast agricultural "plant" are growing poorer and fewer there must be something radically wrong with it if from nothing other than an efficiency standpoint.

If agricultural roganizations would hammer Congress for scientific enlightenment on this problem and for scientific measures of remedy they would do more for their members and the nation as a whole than by hammering it for special legislation that contributes nothing but added misunderstanding, class discontent and political quackery.—Post-Dispatch.

The German Indemnity.

We all want to make Germany pay and it is absolutely just that she should pay up to the reasonable limit of her capacity; but with the exception of a few persons who have a passion for preferring the shadow to the substance, Englishmen do not want to make Germany pay in such a manner that the allies would be hit harder than Germany herself. There are several ways in which the allies might be badly hit by an unwise handling of the indemnity. It is not merely a question of a failure to garner the German tribute year by year. There is the much larger question of the quietude and, so far as it may be, the contentment of the whole world. Unless the people of all countries settle down with a will to reproduce the wealth which was dissipated by the war, there is no prospect of the allies being benefited by the German indemnity. Payments of the annual sum might be made with regularity, and yet owing to the crippled state of the markets and the general anxiety and discontent the allies would have lost more than they would have gained. As regards Germany herself, our policy should be to use every argument, financial or otherwise, in such a way that she will have no excuse to put into office a militaristic government. The present German Government is democratic in name, and, so far as we can judge, to a considerable extent also in action; it is most important to make it possible for such a government to survive, and also for them to be succeeded by a government of like complexion. We should never give German Republicans a handle for saying, "You squeezed us so hard that we could not carry on. We became impotent, and we naturally fell a prey to our enemies, who were always prowling round watching for their opportunity."—London Spectator.

Nearly 1200 shares have been sold by the soliciting committee of the Sikeston Baseball Club up to Wednesday night. Sloan has been engaged to pitch and Sikeston is ready to take on all comers. Many have not yet taken shares and it is hoped they will do so at once as it is necessary to sell 1800 shares of the stock to insure against financial reverses. Tom Malone, the manager, expects to announce what team we will open the season with at an early date. Sunday, April 17, is the opening day.

CAPITOL CITY CULLINGS

By Frank Armstrong

Jefferson City, Mo., March 14, 1921.—The Democratic administration of Missouri left the Republicans almost \$5,000,000.00 on December 30, 1920. This amount was considerably augmented during January, 1921. Upon the close of this session of the Legislature, laws will have been passed, increasing jobs, salaries and expenses for this biennial period \$12,000,000.00. Next year, the full assessment law and other tax-raising laws will be in vogue. This will not satisfy the gluttonous appetites of these tax-eaters. The end of this biennial period will find the State of Missouri in debt to a vast amount.

History is repeating itself. The Twenty-fourth General Assembly of Missouri had a horde of carpetbaggers and Governor Fletcher as lawmakers. At the end of their tenure, the state was left in debt \$40,000,000.00. Governor Fletcher retired to Saint Louis. He built a mansion, which he surrounded with landscape grandeur equal to that of any potentate's. The man-made improvements beamed impudent, brazen riches. The grounds untouched, those left yet true to Nature, seemed to shrink in shame. In a large lagoon, wild lilies submerged wide leaves to hide waterlife from the garish light cast by Mammon's monuments, created at a cost of corruptness. At the approach of Governor Fletcher, outposts of bull-frogs sprang from the bank for security in the muddy bottom, after bellowing in deep basso—Robber! Robber!!! Robber!!! Smaller frogs skimmed away, altoing—Fraud! Fraud!!! Bluejays, in sentinel trees that lined the banks, flitted from limb to limb, shrieking in shrill falsetto—Thief! Thief!!! Thief!!! What will the great outdoors say about this session of the Missouri Legislature?

At times, the Democrats in some of the Kansas City precincts have been criticized for over-zeal, in preventing the Republicans from getting a majority of the votes. At best, their activities, laudable or otherwise, were confined to a small area. Senator David M. Proctor, who represents "tenderlined" district of that city, said on the floor of the State Senate there were Kansas City wards where not an honest man, nor an honest woman, habited. The Republicans have not stopped at stealing a few precincts. They have stolen all of Kansas City, by legislative enactment. The crime of legislating out of office those in Kaw Township, who were elected by a vote of the people, and filling their places by appointed Republicans, is more dastardly than all the stolen elections, since government began. The "holier than thou" culprits hide behind the mantle of the law, immaculate, immune in the sanctity and security of legislative halls.

Hyde is heaped with hauteur. Hackmann can hardly hold himself to what he terms—"terra cotta", and Hiram

(Lloyd) is "hopped" with hyrophobia. All because the writer touched them up in a legislative letter. Some of the Republican State Senators thought their togas had been besmirched by a rebound of the muck paddle. A resolution that this correspondent should be denied press privileges was "sent up". It has not been acted upon, at this writing. These people that doth protest are of the party, which, through its head, Will H. Hays, for more than four years carried on a campaign, when not a day elapsed but that they brewed a bit of poison and pressed it to the lips of the grandest ruler God ever made. They broke him, physically, in their hellish racks, and then, in devilish derision, said his lack of health was due to a disease, the name of which they furtively whispered. This assignment is far from my liking. I would rather fraternize with and hear the hideous howls of the jackals that have feasted on the dead, rooted from the graves of a lepers' colony, than to obey the duty which compels me to sit with and write of the rottenness of this Republican Senate. And to listen to their prating piety, their lies, their illusions, their deceptions but to damn. To collect the dope of the machinations of a designing Governor, who is proposing to trade jobs for legislation, just as he would deal in used automobiles. Would to the Creator he could do something that might cause me to trill paeans of praise, in grateful obedience to honest acts grandly done by a noble Governor. Gladly would I garb the truth in golden gossamer of gemful words to show the classical curves of a Senate symmetrical in innocence. With ecstasy divine, would I wind a strand of silken floss as an al sirat, strung from Heaven unto the Capitol Building, that the Angels might be guided to the beginning of the path of political purity. It would be bliss supernal, could I but crown the collective Republican Senate with a diadem of jewels, scintillating with rainbow colors of reflected sincerity. Such a word sketch would now be amiss as tapestry depicting a marvelous maiden, twining tenderful tendrils from thoughtday dreams, and coiling them on the scrofulous slope of the kinky cranium of a lousy African ape, granted suffrage by the Republican Party.

The writer is informed that some Republican women in Warren County, Missouri, have taken umbrage of what has been written about their political party's participation in seeking to bring about a closer relationship between the people of Waltham Moore's color and those of ours. If the Republicans are permitted, they will consummate the amalgamation of the Caucasian and Ethiopian. This was the dream of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and endures in the minds of some white Republican women, as well as Republican white men, today. Week before last, Speaker O'Fallon of the House said the children of Waltham's race must have equal opportunity of education, and

equal facilities, else the University, high schools and public schools should be thrown open to them. There was applause. Those leading were REPUBLICAN WHITE WOMEN. The attempt to harmoise the races is as absurd as trying to link the soul of civilization with the instinct of the brute. The bush negro of Africa, on average, can only conceive of numbers up to ten. One more, or a million, would be the same. The domesticated negro reaches a point, usually in the grade schools, beyond which

his brain cannot function. He can be taught to say things, parrot-like, but his brain does not deduce or reason. The pure-bred blacks, who have exhibited intellectual and moral qualities, are few and far between. Those that have a suggestion of intellect are usually negroes only in name, mongrels in whose veins flow the blood of some depraved Caucasian. Ham was cursed with blackness, because of his impudicity, his utter disregard for the laws of decency, and that characteristic has been trans-

mitted, unimpaired, to his descendants of the negro race today.

Excellent paper has been made out of grape vines.

Children and even some adults are taught how to sneeze correctly in a London health center.

Tobe Moseley went fishing today for the first time this season. Tobe is one of our pioneer fishermen and is probably known by more fish up and down the creek than anybody else.

POULTRY WANTED



We will have a car for Live Poultry on the Missouri Pacific tracks Friday and Saturday, March 18 and 19

This will probably be our last car for awhile. Bring in your surplus to us. Price right.

Hens - 24c Ducks - 25c
Cocks--Stags 12c Geese - 10c

GOODWIN & JEAN

BUY ANY ONE OF THESE TUBES

AS LISTED ADD

50c

AND TAKE HOME TWO

30x3	-----	\$3.40 add 50cts., \$3.90 for 2 tubes
30x3 1/2	-----	4.00 add 50cts., 4.50 for 2 tubes
32x3 1/2	-----	4.25 add 50 cts., 4.75 for 2 tubes
32x4	-----	5.10 add 50 cts., 5.35 for 2 tubes
33x4	-----	5.25 add 50 cts., 5.75 for 2 tubes
34x4	-----	5.35 add 50 cts., 5.85 for 2 tubes
32x4 1/2	-----	6.35 add 50 cts., 6.85 for 2 tubes
34x4 1/2	-----	6.75 add 50 cts., 7.25 for 2 tubes
35x5	-----	8.25 add 50 cts., 8.75 for 2 tubes

Commencing Today, Ending March 26th

The biggest bargain that ever hit Sikeston Only Two To a Customer

Louis C. Erdmann PHONE 268

SEE THE

SIKESTON SEED CO.

For Seeds of All Kinds

If you can't come in drop us a card for our price list on

Farm, Garden and Grass Seed

Don't forget that you can save at least 25 per cent on your garden seed by buying in bulk.

We have Gilbert's Special Tom Watson melon seed, Pollock No. 25 and Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

Texas Ribbon Cane Seed for sorghum pasture, Cane, Sudan, Milo Maze, Kaffir, etc.

Chick and Hen Feed, Grit, Charcoal, Mash, etc., for your poultry. B. A. Thomas Stock and Poultry Remedies.

Anything in good seed you will find at this store.

Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

WE WANT TO KNOW YOU AND WANT YOU TO KNOW US

The best way for you to become agreeably acquainted with us is to let us clean, repair and press your clothes. One trial will convince you that our mutual business acquaintanceship will be "worth while."

Pitman's Tailor Shop

Phone 127

FACTORY SOLVES HARD PROBLEM

The man who goes shivering to his cellar morning after morning to "lay on a few shovels of coal and shake the grate" will look with envious eyes on the immense new power plant now being completed by Dodge Brothers, Detroit motor car manufacturers. Tons and tons of coal will be consumed there beneath eight huge boilers, but not one shovel will be in sight. It is to be a "shove-less" plant from beginning to end. No coal will be shoveled in and no ashes will be shoveled out. Everything is to be automatic. A car dumps its fuel cargo into a hopper and passes on. Soon another car comes and receives a load of ashes—and no human hand will have touched the coal in the entire process of transformation.

There are other equally remarkable features of this up-to-date plant which make a strong appeal to anyone interested in seeing how manufactures today are solving problems which would have been put aside as impossible less than a generation ago.

The power plant is designed for an installed capacity of 40,000 K. W. and it requires approximately 25,000 gallons of water a minute for each 10,000 K. W. unit. There is no natural water supply within miles of the factory. To take water from the city mains and then waste it after passing once through the condenser, would be out of the question. Not only would the cost be prohibitive—it would be about 70 cents a thousand cubic feet or \$560 an hour—but the drain of the city's supply would be far too heavy. In other instances where similar problems presented themselves, the solution has been found in a cooling pond, a large reservoir where the water was stored and used over and over again. In this case, however, so large a tract was not available. Not only are property prices extremely high, but there was danger that the spray rising from such a pond would damage newly manufactured cars and parts. So this plan also was abandoned.

From this problem or conglomeration of problems grew the plans for what has now become the largest cooling tower in the world—a structure 416 feet long, 32 feet wide and 104 feet high. It is capable of cooling 18,000 gallons of water a minute from a temperature of 105 to 85 degrees when the outside temperature is 72 degrees and the relative humidity is 69 per cent. With other atmospheric conditions, the water will be cooled to within 25 degrees of the existing dew point with a minimum temperature of 45 degrees. This tower effectively disposes of the problem which confronted Dodge Brothers construction engineers. It makes possible the repeated use of the same supply of water, with a loss of only 5 per cent due to evaporation. The tower is of the most substantial type, capable of withstanding a wind pressure of 90 miles an hour.

Four immense smoke stacks each 270 feet high and 13 feet in diameter, are being erected. They will be among the largest in the country. Although the power house was not started until May 18, 1920, it is now practically ready for operation. The first fire was started February 1. Many of the factory executives were present to observe the ceremonies. Built at a cost of \$3,500,000, the power plant is without question one of the engineering triumphs of modern industry. It is significant, in this connection, to observe that the entire plant was built by Dodge Brothers construction department. With this plant in operation, the factory is safeguarded against any future emergencies such as the breakdown of the central power plant, on which many of Detroit's largest industries are dependent.

The new power house is only one of a number of large expansion projects now in progress at Dodge Brothers, the total cost of which will be approximately \$8,000,000. Adv.

NEW MADRID CO. FARM BUREAU NEWS

New Army Harness Now Being Sold in Piece Lots at 10 Per Cent Extra

The Farm Bureau has received instructions announcing that saddles and saddle pockets, will be sold in less than case lots and shipped from Kansas City at the price previously quoted, viz: \$10.30 and \$2.85.

New halter, bridles and blankets will be sold in less than case lots providing an extra 10 per cent handling charge is added, these goods also be shipped from Kansas City. This will make the bridles sell for \$1.32 and the blankets for \$4.95.

New engineer logging harness extra heavy with 2 1/4 in. tugs complete with big heavy leather collars, six 20 to 21, packed one set of harness in box weight complete 175 lbs., \$65 aset, f. o. b. Government warehouse Pennsylvania.

The Farm Bureau office has the full line of samples of most of this Government harness and is sending off orders every day.

Farm Loan Association Becoming Active

The National Farm Loan Association at Risco, Lilbourn and New Madrid are again receiving applications for loans. During the past two years more than 100 farmers have secured loans amounting to \$400,000 and all agree that the Federal Loan is absolutely the best long time loan to be had. It has been endorsed by the Farm Bureau and leading bankers of the County. One farmer is saving \$162.50 a year in interest by securing a loan through the Association. Applications are being received at Risco, Lilbourn and at the Farm Bureau office in New Madrid.

Editorial Sparks

"Cancelitis" has a serious run, but it did not reach the war debts.—Boston Herald.

Debs and Berger might be said to represent the ins and outs of Socialism.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

It appears that black ink is one of the by-products of natural gas. That there is a normal affinity of gas and ink has been suspected for some time.—Los Angeles Times.

A Boston geologist declares that the Garden of Eden was situated in Ohio, and Ohio people say it's there yet; that is, they do until they come to California.—Merced (Cal.) Sun.

With the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between Sofia and Bucharest, the channels are once more cleared for the correspondence leading to the next Balkan war.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

One thing at least has been established by congressional investigation. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, while professing no radical views, is an earnest advocate of free speech.—Philadelphia North American.

A little skill in politeness is a dangerous thing, as in the case of the case of the fellow who was asked by a bereaved relative if he would act as pallbearer, and replied: "Yes, indeed; I'll be glad to."—Kansas City Star.

Minnesota farmers fear an invasion of grasshoppers from Canada. They might call the attention of Congress to the matter while it is engaged in framing embargoes against nearly everything else from the country.—Vancouver Province.

The Standard \$2.00 per year.

"Service That Satisfies"



DALLAS J. TYSON AUCTIONEER

I am now booking dates for winter and spring sales. My knowledge of values in all lines and how to get them insures you a real sale. Write, wire or see me now for a sale date.

SIKESTON, MO.

J. GOLDSTEIN,

Purchaser of Scrap Iron Old Metal of All Kinds Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

HOW TO COOK AN OLD HAM—VINEGAR, SUGAR, AND CLOVES

Many farmers and farmers' wives have their own ideas about how hams should be cooked to best please the appetite. Here is the way specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture do it. These directions are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1186 "Pork on the Farm—Killing, Curing and Canning," just published by the department.

Soak several hours, remove all mold and loose pieces, and rinse well.

Cover with cold water, add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half cup brown sugar, four cloves, and one bay leaf, and heat to boiling. The amount of cloves and bay leaf may be increased if desired, especially for larger hams.

Reduce the heat to a constant simmer and allow to cook at this temperature at the rate of 20 minutes for each pound weight.

Remove from fire, but keep the ham in the liquor in which it was cooked until cold; then remove from the container and allow to drain.

Take off the skin, score the fat in inch blocks and cover with a coating of brown sugar and crumbs. Stick with cloves 1 inch apart.

Bake in a slow oven until nicely browned, basting at intervals with one-half cup of water and one tablespoonful of vinegar.

"What Jim?"

"Daughter, haven't you gained weight?" asked the father.

"No," replied the girl, who is an athlete and goes to Vassar, "the other day I weighed only 128 pounds stripped for Gym."

"Jim? Jim?" shrieked the father, "what Jim?"

"Why," explained the daughter, "Gymnasium, of course."

During the five and a half years of war in France not a single automobile was sold to private individual in that country.

FOR SALE—Five-room cottage at 422 Ruth Street. Call Mrs. Belle Sams. 1t pd.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. A. W. Edmiston, 218 Ruth St.

The Dogs of Damascus

It is estimated that there are anywhere from 15,000 to 30,000 dogs in Damascus, and they are all pariahs, says a writer in the Christian Science Monitor. Each has his or her corner on a certain street and there is no protection for those canines who stray into territory not their own. In bands of ten to twenty, the patrol the city by day, and at night time when they are not adding to the noises of the Orient by vocal protests against the ways of the world, they sleep in every nook and cranny about the thoroughfares.

They are always hungry and it needs only the call, "Suk, suk, suk," to rouse them in legions, for by that token of Eastern speech they know that someone, for some reason, is about to feed them bread.

But wander about the different streets in search of food, not they! Rather do they maintain a "splendid isolation" and refuse to stray from their own street, or even from their particular end of a certain thoroughfare, for they are clannish beyond measure, and their prejudices are distinctly insular even when they are extremely hungry.—Dumb Animals.

ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION (Sikeston District)

In compliance with the laws of Missouri notice is hereby given to the qualified voters of District No. 54 County of Scott, State of Missouri, that the Annual School Election of said District will be held at the four regular voting places in the four separate wards of the City of Sikeston on Tuesday, the 5th day of April, 1921, commencing at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and continuing until 7 o'clock in the afternoon, and, among other things specified by law, the following propositions will be proposed, considered and voted upon:

1. To elect two School Directors to serve for a period of three years.

2. To increase the levy for teachers and incidental purposes to \$1.00 on each \$100.00 assessed valuation of said School District.

3. To vote a levy of \$1.00 on each \$100.00 assessed valuation of said School District as a building fund for the purpose of repairing, furnishing, and maintaining school buildings in said District.

Done by order of the Board of Education on this, the 10th day of March, 1921.

R. E. BAILEY, District Clerk.

March 18-25 April.

Kill That Cold With



Neglected Colds are Dangerous
Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.
Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache
Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

IS YOUR HEALTH GRADUALLY SLIPPING?

Interesting Experience of a Texas Lady Who Declares That if More Women Knew About Cardui They Would Be Spared Much Sickness and Worry.

Navasota, Texas.—Mrs. W. M. Peden, of this place, relates the following interesting account of how she recovered her strength, having realized that she was actually losing her health:

"Health is the greatest thing in the world, and when you feel that gradually slipping away from you, you certainly sit up and take notice. That is what I did some time ago when I found myself in a very nervous, run-down condition of health. I was so tired and felt so lifeless I could hardly go at all.

"I was just no account for work. I would get a bucket of water and would feel so weak I would have to set it down before I felt like I could lift it to the shelf. In this condition, of course, to do even my housework was a task almost impossible to accomplish.

"I was . . . nervous and easily upset.

I couldn't rest well at night and was . . . just lifeless.

"I heard of Cardui and after reading I decided I had some female trouble that was pulling me down. I sent for Cardui and began it . . .

"In a very short while after I began the Cardui Home Treatment I saw an improvement and it wasn't long until I was all right—good appetite, splendid rest and much stronger so that I easily did my house work.

"Later I took a bottle of Cardui as a tonic. I can recommend Cardui and gladly do so, for if more women knew, I would save a great deal of worry and sickness."

The enthusiastic praise of thousands of other women who have found Cardui helpful should convince you that it is worth trying. All druggists sell it.

At the Farmers Supply Co., New Building they have on display the new Blounts True Blue Plows.

Of English invention is a motion picture projector with which pictures can be shown in daylight, its screen absorbing all light which falls upon it from in front, but transmitting that from the back.

Blount's True Blue Plows for breaking ground.—Farmers Supply Co., New Building.

To make traffic policemen more conspicuous, especially at night a Boston man has designed dry battery fed incandescent lamps to be worn on their shoulders and caps and elbow-length light-colored gloves.

The first electrically welded ship ever built in France was launched at Caen.

To stimulate the construction of hydroelectric plants and the use of electricity in Italy the government will subsidize the plants which were begun last year or within the last four years and not yet completed.

Spring's Picturesque Fashions



Are here in wondrous beauty and a comprehensive display of Spring approval that offer individual selections. You don't have to leave Sikeston to look for up-to-date merchandise. Any woman can find in this vast selection a model that will meet her individual requirements, be it conservative or otherwise. They are all here.

Canton Crepe Dresses, Tricotine Suits, Wraps and Coats

See the snappy new embroidered fancy stitching and tailored models.

Special Sale of Bungalow Aprons

At prices below production. Having made a lucky purchase, will give the public the benefit at

95c Each

They await your inspection

Millinery Specials For Saturday

Only a few choice ladies' hats at

\$5.00

DRY GOODS

Here you will find everything in Silks, Satins, Georgettes, Crepes, Ribbons, Novelties and Hosiery. All lines complete. Special Saturday Sale only—

Bleached Muslin at 14c Per Yard

OUR SPRING CLOTHES are arriving daily, also Palm Beach and Priestly Mohair, all at popular prices. They await your inspection.

SHOES LAST but NOT LEAST. A full line of Oxfords, Men's and Women's, for Spring and Summer wear, latest styles. Also a wonderful line of Fancy Pumps and Straps, including Suedes, in brown, gray and black at lowest prices.



LOOK LOOK LOOK WHO'S COMING BACK



SIKESTON'S FAVORITE SHOW CHES DAVIS And His 1921 Girl Revue

The show you all know. Featuring the famous Imperial Quartette and Crescent City Jazz Band and that chorus of Ziegfield Follie Girls.

35 PEOPLE 35



CHES DAVIS
The South's Favorite Blackface Comedian

Different From the Rest. Read What Some of the Press of Kentucky and Others Have to Say

"The only objection we have to Ches Davis is that it is impossible to get a seat twenty minutes before curtain time."—West Frankfort (Ill.) American.

"Ches Davis made good. A show out of the ordinary."—Christopher (Ill.) Progress.

"Ches Davis came back bigger and grander than ever last night. Hundreds were turned away from the theatre."—Paducah (Ky.) News-Democrat.

"The cleanest and best show we have ever seen."—Princeton (Ky.) Leader.

"Ches Davis, the prince of good fellows and the best of comedians."—Eldorado (Ill.) Journal.

"Ches Davis will long be remembered here."—Central City (Ky.) Argus.

"Beautiful wardrobe, nice scenery and Ches Davis make up his musical revue which has proved a record breaker here."—Madisonville (Ky.) Daily Messenger.

A Show Once Seen, Never Forgotten. No Fear of Competition or Comparison.

MALONE THEATER, 2 DAYS ONLY

Tues. and Wed., March 22-23

Admission 55c and 83c, War Tax Included

Planting of black-walnut trees as memorials to soldiers is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is pointed out that the black walnut played a valiant part in the World War. The wood

was used for gunstocks and airplane propellers, and the nutshells contributed carbon for gas masks, while the kernels were used in many delicacies for the boys in the trenches. Demand for the wood for war purposes

depleted the number of fine old trees, and this method is suggested for filling their places.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING

Sikeston Chamber of Commerce was called to order by President E. C. Matthews, Monday, March 14th at 8:00 p. m.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, with the correction whereby Mr. George N. Green was appointed in the place of Charles E. Dover to serve as chairman of the committee consisting of the Secretary and one other member as regards the solicitation of alms, questionable business enterprises, advertising schemes, etc.

Upon motion by C. L. Blanton, seconded by J. H. Yount, the Chamber unanimously voted to retain our membership in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America and that the membership fee be forwarded accordingly.

The question of our Secretary, becoming a member of the Missouri Commercial Secretaries Association, was then discussed. It was then moved by J. H. Galeener, properly seconded, that the Secretary apply for membership and that the Chamber bear the membership fee, which is \$5. Motion carried.

The amendment, as was read at the previous meeting, was adopted. This amendment reads that active membership dues be decreased 50 per cent, that is due be \$12.50 instead of \$25 as now specified, thus eliminating the associate memberships, making them all active at \$12.50 each per year, payable quarterly in advance.

The subject of the various committees was then discussed and the Vice-President and chairman of each committee reported the names of their associates which are in order as follows:

First Vice-President C. L. Blanton, chairman of the Civics Committee, selected Rev. A. H. Barnes and Dr. H. J. Stewart, who are to work with the Woman's Club on matters pertaining to education, sanitation, public building, streets and alleys, parks, play grounds, public utilities, rest stations, safety, side walks and charity.

Second Vice-President C. H. Denman, Chairman of Production Committee, selected the following members: W. H. Sikes, J. Arnold Roth, E. A. Matthews, Theodore Hopper, J. J. Reiss, W. S. Applegate, Murray Q. Tanner, D. B. Kevill, J. H. Galeener, L. D. Baker, R. T. Wainman, F. H. Smith, Dan McCoy. The duties of this committee pertain to Boys' and Girls' Clubs, farming gardening, dairy, animals, poultry.

Third Vice-President John A. Young, Chairman of Industry Committee, selected L. M. Stallcup and Joe Matthews, whose duties pertain to labor, fuel, power, housing, location, oil, gas and factories.

Fourth Vice-President Charles E. Dover, Chairman of Transportation Committee, selected J. S. Kevill, Lyman Bowman, Harry Dover, C. F. McMullin and M. S. Murraray. The duties of this committee pertain to highways, waters, switching, trucks, mails, express, terminals, telephone and telegraph, aircraft and railroad.

Fifth Vice-President A. C. Sikes, Chairman of Commerce Committee, selected Harry A. Smith, C. F. Bruton, C. L. Prow, A. Ray Smith, John Russell, Charles D. Matthews and Lacey Allard. The duties of this committee pertain to banks, jobbers, retail, credits, exhibits, insurance, conventions, advertising, publicity and Real Estate.

Chairman L. C. Erdmann, of the Membership Committee, reported the following members to solicit membership for the ensuing year, H. S. Harper, J. A. Moccabee, John W. Lay, F. O. Baldwin, W. E. Hollingsworth, Wade Norrid, John Fisher, Carl Bess and Clay Stubbs.

A resolution from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, pertaining to Government Expenditure and Personell, was read and it was the sense of this body to advise D. A. Skinner, Secretary, that we are in hearty co-operation with said resolution, which is dated March 2nd, 1921.

Mrs. E. W. Harrelson went to St. Louis Wednesday for a short visit and to bring home the Harrelson children, who have been visiting there for a few weeks.

Mrs. Jake Sitze and daughter, Frances Anne and Mrs. A. F. Lindsay and children were among the many Sikestonians who spent Wednesday in Cairo.

BARRED ROCK EGGS FOR HATCHING

A limited number of eggs for hatching. A good laying strain.

O. E. LATHOM
625 Kendall St.

PLAN TO FINANCE EXPORTS TO GERMANY IS APPROVED

Washington, D. C., March 16—Announcement of its approval of an application of two American banking institutions for an advance to assist in financing the exportation of about 15,000 bales of cotton to Germany and Czechoslovakia was made today by the War Finance Corporation. The amount of the advance has not yet been determined.

Approval of an application for financing exports to Germany is a complete reversal of the treasury's policy under former Secretary Houston. Houston took the position that while this country was technically at war with Germany, the Government could not even indirectly assist the enemy with loans. No comment on the change of policy was made in the Finance Corporation's announcement.

Only a small part of the cotton would go to Germany, Managing Director McLean explained, and the advance could in no sense be regarded as a loan to Germany. The advance is made, he said, to American bankers on adequate security to enable them to finance the exports. The corporation, he added, considers all applications made to it, but creates no precedent by its action.

Gold imports for the seven months period ending with January amounted to \$38,000,000, as compared with \$14,000,000 in 1919 and \$79,000,000 in 1918. Gold exports for the seven months' period are placed at \$319,000,000, against \$23,000,000 in 1919, and \$173,000,000 in 1918.

Members of the M. M. Club were delightfully entertained last Saturday afternoon by Miss Nell Yanson at her home, 227 Gladys Street. Those present were Misses Thelma Lennox, Betty Gould, Birdine Schreff, Virginia Freeman, Mildred Kimes, Evelyn Smith, Barbara Beck, Lucille Finley, Luella and Louise Stubblefield, Thelma Carson and Glenda Montgomery. The next meeting will be held at the home of Thelma Carson.

Tessie Dill, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gord Dill, while horseback riding Monday, fell from the pony and as a result in nursing a broken arm. The accident occurred about six o'clock. Tessie was riding "double" with Vivian Dye and both fell off, but neither can explain what caused them to fall. Both bones in Tessie's left fore-arm were broken and protruded through the flesh. She was taken to her home by neighbors and a doctor was called, who had almost finished the work of dressing the arm before her parents learned of the accident.

Mrs. J. N. Ross and Mrs. J. W. Black entertained the Co-Workers Tuesday afternoon at Mrs. Black's home, 528 North Kingshighway. After a brief business session, a social hour was enjoyed. Members present were Mrs. Henry Welsh, Mrs. Handy Smith, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. Norman Davis, Mrs. W. S. Way, Mrs. J. H. Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount, Mrs. L. D. Baker, Mrs. A. H. Barnes, Mrs. A. J. Moore, Mrs. A. C. Sikes, Mrs. I. H. Dunaway, Mrs. J. W. Winchester, Mrs. V. D. Hunter, Mrs. Charles Yanson, Mrs. A. B. Skillman, Mrs. Harry Smith, Mrs. H. P. Crowe, Mrs. Black, and Mrs. Ross. Mesdames J. L. Tanner and Mrs. Grover Baker were visitors.

Miss Anna Shelby of Charleston is the guest of Miss Laura Lee Turner.

Mrs. John Durbin and Miss Kathryn Jewell shopped in Cairo Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Finley had son Lynn were visitors in Cape Girardeau Tuesday.

Mrs. B. Myer returned Wednesday morning from a visit in St. Louis with her sister, Mrs. A. Meyer.

L. E. Vick came in Wednesday morning from Texas for a brief visit with his daughter, Miss Lena Vick.

Pure Pork Sausage, home-made.—Sellsards Meat Market. Phone 48, Beck Bldg.

Mrs. A. Ray Smith, Mrs. Forrest Hobbs, Mrs. Eva Scott and Mrs. Tom Roberts were shopping in Cairo Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Kennedy of Ridgeway, Ill., was a guest at the home of Mrs. Norman Davis from Saturday until Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Gale of Malden has accepted a position in the alteration room of the Farmers Dry Goods & Clothing Company.

We're different, you and me,
That's why you should tailored be
And show off all your charm.
—or too hide your peculiarities, perhaps.

For that Spring and Summer
Suit See

M. L. WEISS
The Sikeston Tailor

Phone 369

In His New Location 309 N. New Madrid St.
SIKESTON, MO.

Why We Are the Cleanest Clothed People in the World

Said a famous Frenchman, visiting America for the first time: "Ah—you Americans—you are the cleanest clothed people in the world. I envy you." We have reason to believe he meant what he said.

Clothes sent "out" in Siam are usually washed in a village pond—one for everybody's washing. Blow-can sprinkling is universal among the Chinese. In Mexico it is well known that laundresses rent out apparel of their patrons—many instances are related of men meeting their own shirts on unfamiliar backs. Europe, too, has its unusual customs.

Yet, clothes look clean in these countries—the difference is that here we have linked up sanitary service with our laundering. With us, clothes are sterilized as well as cleaned.

This Will Illustrate: Everything in the family bundle is washed in five to ten baths of clear-suds and rainsoft water in modern laundries.

Javelle water, used so extensively during the war as a purifying agent, also plays its important part.

Sterilized, superheated air of 210 degrees to 280 degrees temperature is used in drying. Still other pieces are dried in ironing at a temperature of 320 degrees.

Clean clothes never come into contact with the soiled—wrapping in aseptic paper, in a special shipping room well removed from the receiving room, is the final step.

In modern laundries, personal apparel is refreshed and cleansed inwardly and outwardly—actually made purer than the milk we drink.

It is well to remember that this service of sanitation—which helps keep us the cleanest clothed people in the world—is obtainable only in modern laundries.

To be sure of this service that is safe and saving; to be sure of protection for your own health and that of your family; to secure help that will take all of the inconvenience and work of washday out of your home, send you family washing to the modern laundry in your city.

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company
John J. Inman, Manager

NOTICE

X Ton Red Innertube Special

30x3, Red - \$1.75

30x3 1-2, Red - \$2.10

NEW STOCK

Farmers Supply Co.

Hardware Department

LOCAL AND PERSONAL FROM NEW MADRID

Prof. J. M. Irby of Lilbourn was in New Madrid Saturday.

Deputy County Clerk Roger L. Jones, made a business trip to Cairo Friday.

William Field, editor of the Lilbourn Herald, was in New Madrid Wednesday.

Miss Katie Hampton of St. Louis spent the week-end with Miss La Rue Townsend.

Geo. W. Gould of Kewanee transacted business at the Court House Thursday of last week.

Dempsey Gardner, a prominent citizen of Lilbourn was in New Madrid Thursday of last week.

Attorney E. F. Sharp and William A. Barnes of Marston were business visitors in New Madrid Saturday.

Miss Mary Meattie, accompanied by Miss Bernice Allison spent the week-end with relatives in Portageville.

Mrs. Harry G. Sharp and Misses Helen Altheide and Ruth Godfrey were shopping in Cairo Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Kyle Oglesby are rejoicing over the arrival of a son born to them on Sunday, March 13.

Mrs. M. Kaufman returned to her home at Parma, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Sid Manheimer of this city.

Clarence Hutson of Cape Girardeau of the Himmelberger-Harrison Lumber Co., was in New Madrid this week on business.

Dr. E. L. Bumenshine, veteran surgeon of Lilbourn, made a professional trip to New Madrid Thursday of last week.

R. W. Baskins and F. W. Hartwick of Parma spent several hours Wednesday in our city looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Henderson of Lilbourn are the proud parents of a daughter, the stork left them Sunday, March 13.

Mrs. M. F. Ehlers made a trip to Sikeston Saturday, returning home Sunday to consult on of the osteopaths of that city.

Mrs. Leo Dreulinger returned home last week from St. Mary's Infirmary at Cairo, where she had an operation performed for appendicitis.

Mrs. Max Feinstein of Portageville was in our city Thursday of last week having dental work done and visiting Mrs. Louis Shainberg.

Mrs. Thos. N. Hubbard left Thursday for Memphis, Tenn., to be treated for rheumatism in one of the hospitals and also to visit relatives.

Mrs. Gilbert Hill, who spent the past week visiting her sister, Miss Helen Wells, returned to her home in Malden, Saturday, accompanied by Miss Wells.

Presiding Elder, H. P. Crowe of Sikeston, delivered a very eloquent sermon to an appreciative audience Monday night, after which quarterly conference was held.

Mrs. T. F. Henry entertained with an elegant 12 o'clock dinner last Friday. Covers were laid for Mesdames O. A. Bowers, E. E. Reeves, C. V. Hansen, L. A. Berryman and Jas. A. Finch.

Miss Addie Buckley, who has been temporarily assisting W. W. Wooden in the Watermelon Association, returned to Sikeston Saturday to resume her duties with the Southeast Missouri Agriculture Bureau.

Mrs. Hubert D. Russell, formerly Miss Eunice Jones of this city, now of Chicago, and an aunt, Mrs. John Miller of Madison, Ill., arrived Friday on a visit to Mrs. Russell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. V. Jones.

Mrs. Louis Shainberg left Saturday for Memphis, Tenn., to visit her husband, who is in the Gartley-Ramsey receiving treatment for sciatic rheumatism. Mr. Shainberg expected to be well enough by this time to leave the hospital for Hot Springs, Ark., to take the baths, but is not able to leave.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. F. F. Henry on Mitchell Ave., last Thursday afternoon. Quite a number of the members were present. Mrs. W. L. Royer was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Jas. A. Finch. Other business interests and matters were planned for the ensuing year.

The Ladies Auxillary of the Presbyterian church are making great plans for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day with a masquerade party at the Hamilton Hotel Thursday evening. Old-fashioned games and other numerous amusements will be one of the pleasant diversions of the evening and a St. Patrick's luncheon will be served.

The Tuesday afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Milton Mann at her home on North Main. Mrs. Robert L. Simmons was presented with a beautiful hand-made handkerchief for her excellent playing. Those present

excellent playing. Those who played as substitutes were Mesdames Harry G. Sharp, C. V. Hansen, June C. St. Mary, Lynn Newsum and Miss Lillian Dawson. A very delicious luncheon of chicken salad, sandwiches and coffee were served.

Owing to inclemency of the weather only a few attended the School Improvement Association at the Public School building last Friday evening. Only one or two, who were to participate in the program, were present, hence no program was rendered. Prof. R. H. Long was kind enough to display the stereopticon views of the "Tour around the World", which were very instructive and enjoyed by those present, who felt themselves repaid for braving the bad night. The next meeting of the School Improvement Association will be held Saturday evening, March 19, at the Court House. Dr. W. S. Dearmont, President of the Southeast Missouri Teachers College of Cape Girardeau, will be present and address will be given on education phases. Dr. Dearmont will also talk at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning on the subject of Home Missions. Dr. Dearmont is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church in Cape Girardeau and has been interested in Home Mission work for a number of years and no doubt his address will be very instructive and enjoyable.

RING WORN BY QUEEN BESS Ornament Of Particular Historical Interest Found In Possession Of Old French Family.

A ring once worn by Queen Elizabeth of England was recently discovered to be among the heirlooms of a French family at Auteuil, France. It had been presented by an English nobleman three generations ago to an ancestor of its present owners.

"The ring," says a French journal, "is composed of five magnificent baroque pearls disposed in a graduated line or as a jeweler would say, 'in stream.'

"The pearls are each surrounded by a simple mount without claws and bound together in the interior by an invisible thread of metal. They are set in their entirety in a mounting of milligrams.

"The body of the ring is a half-guard of gold split at the two extremities. Its dimensions are extraordinary in a woman's ring. It is six centimeters in circumference in the interior and eight on the exterior, owing to the thickness of the pearls. Queen Elizabeth, it is said, was large and stout and she wore the ring, perhaps, on her thumb. The authenticity of the ring is not to be doubted. It carries the English punch mark of the Sixteenth century."

A Surprised Merchant

The merchant was objecting. "No," he said in response to the solicitation for an advertisement. "Your space costs too much. I can't figure any percentage that'll justify me in advertising. I can't see any direct results. I guess I'll pass it up for awhile."

"Have you anything in this store that you really want to sell and can make an attractive price on?" asked the advertising solicitor.

"Well," hesitated the merchant "I have some new aluminum ware I might try for a leader."

The ad was written, giving day and date for a special sale. The day and date of sale being display and the body of the ad being machine set, the printer through a mistake failed to include the day and date.

Early next morning the merchant rang up the newspaper office. "What is the matter with you folks?" he inquired. "They've been calling up here since daybreak wanting to know what day the sale beings."

"How about those 'direct results'?"

"I see the point, but please run the ad again and put in the date. I've got something else to do besides answering the phone."—Post, Rogers, Arkansas.

Farmers' Delegates Named.

Jefferson City, March 15.—C. O. Raines of Hayti, Mo., president of the Missouri State Grange, and J. A. Hudson of Columbia, representing the Missouri Farmers' Association, were named yesterday to represent Missouri grain growers at a National convention to be held at Chicago, April 6, when the national co-operative sales agency plan of the Farmers' Grain Marketing Committee of Seventeen will be finally passed on.

G. C. Cahill, formerly manager of the Fred A. Groves Ford agency at Sikeston, has been made plant manager for the Ford concern here. He takes the place of John Schuler, who will devote his time to the sale of cars and tractors.—Southeast Missourian.

PURE BRED HOGS

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FARMER

Harper & Wallace to Hold Poland China Auction March 23rd

Since the readjustment period has arrived, there is one product of the farm that is making money for its producer. This product is the HOG. While everything else produced on the farm this year has been marketed at a loss, the hog has gone on making money, and will continue to do so indefinitely. While corn has dropped from \$2.00 to 55c per bushel, hogs have dropped from \$18 to \$12 per hundred weight. The hog market shows no sign of weakness, but the tendency is strong and upward.

From feeding operations conducted in Mississippi and Scott Counties this year, it has been proven that corn fed to good quality hogs brings a good price. Hogs furnished by the above named firm to Michael & Misfeldt, at Blodgett, Mo., who fed and marketed same, are a very good example of "How Corn May Be Grown and Marketed at a Profit." When these hogs weighed 110 pounds, they were placed on a pasture of cow peas and given some corn and tankage for about thirty days. Then they were placed on self feeders of shelled corn and tankage for 30 days, at the end of which time they were marketed, averaging in weight about 250 pounds, and topping the St. Louis market. The corn fed these hogs brought \$1.50 a bushel. Other feeding operations conducted in North Missouri show corn sold as high as \$2.05 per bushel. The hogs used in these operations were pure bred Poland Chinas, which have proven themselves, beyond the shadow of doubt, the fastest growing and quickest maturing hogs known to the American farmer today.

The latest Government report shows that there is a present shortage of more than five million head of swine, as compared with last year.

While this shortage is not felt now as it will be later in the year, this is the time to begin to reduce that shortage, as the demand for good hogs is increasing daily.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23rd, will afford the farmers of Mississippi and adjoining counties an opportunity to buy pure bred breeding stock at prices well in keeping with the present market. These hogs are pure bred Poland China sows, and are bred for early litters. Now is the time to start producing better hogs—hogs that will go to our market outlets and compete in quality and price with hogs produced in the other parts of the State, as well as those produced in other States. These hogs will be sold at public auction. Sale will be conducted by Col. R. L. Harriman, one of the best instructed hog men in the country, a man who has given the best years of his life to the hog business, and he will be glad to greet his many Southeast Missouri friends and admirers at this sale. Sale will be held at the Harper farm, one mile north of Bertrand, Missouri, at 1:30 P. M. Don't forget the date, Wednesday, March 23rd.—Adv.

Chilled fish from New Foundland is prepared in a cold-storage plant which has a capacity of handling over \$200,000 pounds of fish a day.

A firm at Juraz, Mexico, is making alcohol from a plant called sotol, which grows abundantly in Northern Mexico and Western Texas.

When you clean the sink with kerosene have you tried pouring some oil down the spout? It helps to keep the pipe free from grease. Avoid the plumber! Big bills are his specialty.

The use of oil by the United States merchant marine is growing by leaps and bounds, as evidenced by the fact that this country already has 438 oilburning steel ships, and of 720 now under construction 636 are to be oil burners. The Shipping Board estimates that 60,000,000 barrels of oil will be required in 1920 to supply its own vessels.

One Secret of Beauty---

Many a woman's reputation for good dressing and charm is partially at least due to the smartness and distinction of beautiful footwear.

Terrell-Howe

Shoes and Slippers have attained a definite social standing; they are the choice of the best dressed women who cannot afford to deviate from certain approved standards.

Grey Suede Straps - - \$12.50
Brown Kid Oxfords - - \$9.00
Black Satin Pumps - - \$8.50

Hoisery to Match

Terrell-Howe Company

Cairo, Illinois
We Refund Railroad Fare

6 PER CENT INTEREST 5 TO 34 YEARS TIME

Federal Farm Loan

If you can use money for buildings, improvements, farm equipment, live stock, seed, feed, to purchase a farm, or to renew a loan now on your farm, it will pay you to investigate this proposition.

Ask your banker for an application blank or call at the Farm Bureau office.

Will loan up to one-half the value of your land and 20 per cent of insured buildings.

New Madrid County National Farm Loan Association

H. C. Hensley, Sec.-Treas.

New Madrid, Mo.

"THE MORTGAGE THAT NEVER COMES DUE"

The Tale of Two Dollars

PROBABLY the greatest novel in the English language is Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities," ranking in the world's fiction next to Hugo's masterpiece, "Les Miserables," but neither of these two works of fiction are as interesting to the majority of people as the Tale of Two Dollars.

A dollar is a dollar only in name, what it will buy or what it can be exchanged for is the interesting question.

*The Dollar of March, 1920, would not fill the market basket
The Dollar of Today at our store will fill the market basket*

The dollar of March, 1920, would buy only 3¾ pounds of sugar.
The dollar of today will buy at our store 10 pounds of sugar.

The dollar of March, 1920, would buy only 6 pounds of rice.
The dollar of today will buy at our store 20 pounds of rice.

The dollar of March, 1920, would buy only 11½ pounds of Irish potatoes.
The dollar of today will buy at our store 44½ pounds of Irish potatoes.

The dollar of March, 1920, would buy only 22 pounds of meal.
The dollar of today will buy at our store 48 pounds of meal.

The dollar of March, 1920, would buy only 11¾ pounds of hand-picked navy beans.
The dollar of today will buy at our store 20 pounds of hand-picked navy beans.

In March, 1920, 3 pounds of White House Coffee sold for \$1.95.
Today at our store 3 pounds of this same coffee will cost \$1.29.

In March, 1920, 6 pounds of Crisco sold for \$1.90.
Today at our store this same product can be bought for \$1.32.

In March, 1920, 24 pounds of Juanita flour sold for \$1.95.
Today at our store it can be bought for \$1.31.

In March, 1920, a dozen eggs sold from 70c to 75c a dozen.
Today at our store a dozen eggs can be bought for 28c.

In March, 1920, one pound of Santos Peaberry coffee sold for 42c.
Today at our store one pound of Santos Peaberry coffee costs 19c.

In March, 1920, one can of Karo Syrup, white, cost \$1.15.
Today at our store one can of Karo Syrup, white costs 73c.

In March, 1920, Independent bacon sold for 42c per pound.
Today at our store Independent bacon costs 23c per pound.

In March, 1920, Sorghum Molasses sold for \$1.75 per gallon.
Today at our store Sorghum Molasses costs 85c per gallon.

In March, 1920, dried Apricots sold for 45c per pound.
Today at our store dried Apricots costs 27c per pound.

In March, 1920, dried Peaches sold for 35c per pound.
Today at our store dried Peaches costs 22c per pound.

In March, 1920, dried Apples sold for 25c per pound.
Today at our store dried Apples costs 14c per pound.

In March, 1920, prunes sold for 32c per pound.
Today at our store prunes costs 18c per pound.

It will profit you to read and consider the Tale of Two Dollars. It will doubly profit you to buy your groceries, fruits and vegetables regularly at

FARMERS SUPPLY CO.

Sikeston, Missouri

TALK BY
JULIAN N. FRIANTof Cape Girardeau
Missouri
ON THE
Southeast Missouri Agricultural
Bureau
To the Dexter Commercial Club
Feb. 24, 1921

Gentlemen:

I am glad to be with you this evening, but do not expect a speech. That is out of my line. I never attempted one in my life until I was appointed Chairman of the Committee to raise the money for the re-organization of the Southeast Missouri Agricultural Bureau, but when a person believes in a country with his whole heart and soul, is enthusiastic about its future, and sees clearly an opportunity to advance its progress much faster than by merely letting things drift along, he will undertake anything. I will try, however, to make my remarks like the modern lady's dress: long enough to cover everything, but short enough to make it interesting.

In substance, gentlemen, this re-organization movement is merely an effort to unite all of Southeast Missouri into one organization that will do the most good for our eight counties. The reason these eight counties, Pemisot, Dunklin, Butler, Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid and Cape Girardeau were selected when the Agricultural Bureau was organized is because nature originally made them a unit and they now remain a unit in every sense of the word. We have common interests and common problems. What benefits one county helps another. What hurts one county or one section of Southeast Missouri injures the other. People living in one of our counties own land in other counties, banks and business concerns in one county have customers in adjoining counties, so whether we will or not, we are a single unit and should stand and work together on that basis, for in unity there is strength and we can accomplish more by all working together than we can independently.

Our committee believes that the Bureau is the best medium to unite our efforts on to boost Southeast Missouri for two reasons: First, because Agriculture is our basic industry and the Bureau is now and will continue to be a stimulus to better and more profitable agriculture as well as advertise Southeast Missouri. Second, because of the way it is organized, embracing the membership of the eight county Farm Bureaus and speaking for from five to eight thousand farmers, as an Agricultural Bureau we can get free advertising and get hearings in lots of places where we would find the door absolutely closed to a straight development or commercial proposition. That very fact enabled Mr. Stinson, the retiring Secretary of the Bureau, to get three fine articles or stories boosting Southeast Missouri in the Country Gentleman; fourteen in the Weekly Globe-Democrat; three in the Weekly Kansas City Star; two in the Farmer & Stockman of Kansas City; one in the Farm and Fireside; and one in the Journal of Agriculture, and we would have gotten fine results from them had not general conditions taken such a bad turn. However, we will still get the results if they are followed up as the Bureau is now planning to do.

Many of you here, especially you farmers, know better than I do what the Bureau has done for the farmers in Southeast Missouri in the elimination of hog cholera, furnishing farmers with serum fresh on a moment's notice when their hogs were actually dying, together with someone to assist them in vaccinating their hogs and such as that, so I will not mention further that branch of the work, which it will continue to do in the future through our office which will be maintained in Southeast Missouri, as it has in the past, but the new feature of the Bureau, namely, the moving of the publicity headquarters to St. Louis and establishing in Union Station an exhibit of the very best products of Southeast Missouri and keeping it right up to the minute at all times, is what I will discuss.

For your information I will state that we have secured an option on the old bar room in Union Station fronting on the mid-way 28 to 30 feet wide and some 75 to 80 feet deep, extending clear through to Market Street, furnishing us all the room we will ever need, in the very best place it would be possible for us to find a location if we looked for it for a year's time. Fancy the effect on the thousands of bankers, farmers, business men and artisans daily filing down the mid-way and beholding the sign pointing them to the Southeast Missouri exhibit; the sign at night being a blazing spectacle of electricity. Think of it! There at the very pulsating heart of the nation's traffic, between the East and the West; the North and the South, the Bureau will be staging a gorgeous spectacle impressing the comers and goers from every quarter of the Nation.

Why do we want to do that and what good will it do us? We want to do it to advertise Southeast Missouri to the world and let the people know what we have here. No section of the country anywhere has more talking points or offers greater opportunities to the home seeker or investor than Southeast Missouri. We have the soil, the climate, the markets and the railroads and all we need at the present time to make it the richest agricultural section of the Central West is more people and more money to help us develop it. You all agree with me on that point and believe Southeast Missouri is the best place to live and make money in or you would not be here, you would move somewhere else.

But, why do we want more people, what good will they do us, how will they help the land owner, the banker, the merchant, the farmer, or the professional man? We want more people because they will bring to us

and help us get all those material things that we are striving for, more wealth and better social and living conditions. Why haven't we better roads and more of them? Because we haven't yet sufficient people to pay for them. Why haven't we better rural schools and churches, as good in the country as in the city? Because we haven't yet sufficient people to support them. Why haven't we larger and stronger banks with more deposits and bigger and better business houses? Because, gentlemen, we haven't the people to make them profitable; get in the people and the banks and the business houses will grow sufficiently to take care of their needs, for every good family that comes to Southeast Missouri means more money in the territory, a new depositor for some bank, new customers for the merchants and lawyers, new policies for the insurance man, for when they come they are dependent on you to supply their needs, and the more of them that come the better and bigger will be the business, and the better and more profitable will be our farming industry.

Why does Illinois land, not any richer and in lots of cases no better improved than some of ours, sells for from two to three times as much as Southeast Missouri land, and rent for two or three times as much per acre as ours does? Only one answer again, because they have the people; the people create the demand and the demand makes the values. If you forget everything else I say this evening bear that one point in mind, the people create the demand and the demand creates the value. If we only had one-half the people we now have in Southeast Missouri our land would only be worth about 50 per cent of what it is now, while if we had double the number of people we now have, of the home-owning, industrious class, most of our lands would be worth 50 per cent to 100 per cent more than they are now.

I have on my desk in Cape Girardeau a copy of a letter written by a land owner in McLean County, Illinois requesting the Bloomington Pantagraph to discontinue his ad in that paper for a farm to rent, stating that he had received over 200 inquiries for it. Think of it, gentlemen, and compare that condition to ours where we have to beg people to rent our land and in numerous cases supply them with teams, tools, and equipment as well as finance them through the crop season. Think of the advantage a land owner in McLean County has over a Southeast Missouri land owner, where his land is in demand that way. Is it any wonder that it rents from two to three times as much as our land and is farmed in a much more intelligent manner? If this Agricultural Bureau did nothing more than put into Southeast Missouri ten or twelve thousand good Illinois renters who had teams and equipment and money and energy enough to farm our lands as intensively as they do in Illinois, it would pay for itself many times over, yet it is the home owner that we wish to attract, and we will attract them in large and ever increasing numbers if the people of Southeast Missouri will only support this movement.

Consider what the effect would be right now of a large number of home owning farmers moving into your midst, similar to Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Smith, Mr. Hackleman and others who have come to Stoddard County from adjoining states. I do not care whose land they buy, their very coming and making their home among you will increase the value of all lands in that territory, for under ordinary conditions every time land sells it changes hands at an increased price and establishes a value for all other land in that vicinity. The money they paid for land would stay here in Southeast Missouri, the man who sold his farm would pay up his debts to his merchant, take up his notes at the bank, pay his doctor, lawyers, or others he might owe and buy things he and his family had long wanted, and that money would be passed around and perhaps 20 or 30 different people would have obligations satisfied or make something out of it and in the end the money would remain in the banks to be borrowed by someone who needed it badly and nine chances out of ten it would then go to the improvement of additional lands in the territory, making them ready for still more people.

Think the matter over, gentlemen. Intelligent, progressive people mean everything and if we can get them here in sufficient numbers as I believe we can through this movement we have on foot, they will very quickly solve every economic problem facing Southeast Missouri today.

We believe the establishment of this exhibit in Union Station with the publicity headquarters at that place is the easiest, the best and the cheapest way to place before the people of other sections of the country the advantages of Southeast Missouri. The exhibit will show them and the large advertising campaign which will be carried on from that place, in charge of an expert publicity man will attract a world of attention for hundreds of miles, and with the publicity headquarters in direct contact with the metropolitan press it will be a clearing house for the best news there is in Southeast Missouri. As it is now, if there is a murder, a storm, an overflow, or a disaster of any kind in Southeast Missouri, it immediately finds its way into the big city newspapers of wide circulation, but there is absolutely no method of giving out to the public, daily, weekly or whenever it happens, the good things in our section of the country we wish them to know about. We believe it will be the means of us getting thousands of dollars worth of free publicity in the big city papers that we cannot get in any other way.

Seeing as believing you know and the exhibit by showing them the choice products of Southeast Missouri we will convince lots of people what we have down here in a way that it would be impossible to do through literature, for a man believes what he sees independent of consequences. Just like one of the elders in a small church back in the rural districts of

Tennessee did about 25 years ago, when he did the very unusual thing and took a trip to Birmingham, Alabama, the big city of the South at that time and saw them making ice in August. He returned to his home town and began telling the people what he had seen. Zealous of the reputation of their church for truth and honesty, the balance of the elders held a meeting and decided to throw him out of the church. Upon finding what action they had taken, he appeared before them, told them he hadn't received fair treatment and would like to be heard. He told them that he wanted them to appoint two other members of the board and let him take them down there and show them what he had seen. They agreed that it was fair, made the appointment and two others made the trip back with him, but came back and reported exactly as he had, that they were actually making ice in August. The result was, they held another meeting of the board and threw all three of them out of the church, but could not make them take back a word they had said about what they had actually seen.

By reason of having a little experience that perhaps it hasn't been the pleasure of some of you to have, I believe I appreciate what the effect of this exhibit will be on the people in other territories better than most people do, for last August, I, together with Mr. W. R. Cooley of Cape Girardeau, took an exhibit of Southeast Missouri products up to the Illinois State Fair at Springfield, about the largest Agricultural State Fair in the country. We got this exhibit up very hurriedly and I presume it was the crudest exhibit that was ever entered on the Fair Grounds.

We went down into some of the new lands in New Madrid County and pulled up a large number of corn stalks, some 15 to 16 feet in height, some of them having two to four ears of corn on them, pulled up some of those large pig or careless weeds much higher than our heads and as big around at the base as my arm, took some of the rich, black, dirt and some corn practically matured in August, when theirs up there was yet in the milk and in danger of being frost bitten. As we were so late we could not get in the Agricultural Department, so we put our display right out in the center of the grounds, among the machinery exhibits. We told them we merely wanted to prove to them we had rich soil in Southeast Missouri. You would be surprised to know the effect that little crude exhibit had on those farmers. They could hardly believe their eyes. Some of them came around every day during the Fair to see it, asked all kinds of questions about it, said it was much better corn than they had in Illinois and they did not know corn would grow as far south as we are. Many of them wanted to buy seed corn from us, offered to buy our dirt as fertilizer and I think the proudest people on the Fair Grounds were the Illinois people who were there and saw our exhibit who owned land in Southeast Missouri. They brought their friends around from their home towns, made them feel of the corn, feel of our dirt and got us to tell them about it.

The result of our trip was that we came back with the names of between 900 and 1000 people, who registered at our little booth and asked to have literature about Southeast Missouri sent to them after they had viewed our exhibit. Since then quite a few of these people have visited Southeast Missouri and invested their money down here, not withstanding the adverse financial condition.

Think of what it will mean to have not that kind of an exhibit, but a real finished exhibit of the best there is in Southeast Missouri, seen not for a week's time, but daily, by large numbers of people that way. You know it cannot help but attract the attention of thousands and thousands of people to Southeast Missouri and cause many of them to come here and you know when they come large numbers of them will stay.

Now in addition to showing the people this exhibit what will the men in charge of it tell them about Southeast Missouri, what are our talking points? They will tell them we have the soil, the climate, the railroads, the markets and the rainfall. They will tell them we have the best location in the United States, near the very center of it, not north, not south, but in the happy medium, having the advantages of each without their drawbacks. They will tell them we do here what they do in no other place in the world; that we raise the three staple crops the human race depends upon. History records the fact you know, that the Mississippi Valley is the supply department of the world and the bread basket of the world, because in the north they raise the best and the most wheat, in the central part the best and the most corn and in the southern part, the best and most cotton, but nowhere else in the world can you get except here, and for a couple of hundred miles south, and find all three of these staple crops growing side by side in the same fields, each one of them producing their maximum yields.

They will tell them that with our double crop system, one of them a legume, it makes Southeast Missouri land inexhaustible and if properly rotated, makes it like a storage battery in the automobile, stronger, the harder it is used.

They will tell them that if we only get the people here in Southeast Missouri, that Southeast Missouri land will soon be as high as Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa land is, because above everything else we raise good corn. 75 per cent of the corn grown in the world is grown in the corn belt of the United States and there is no more corn land to be had, and corn is rapidly becoming a great human food in addition to a stock food. When the grain belt farmers are convinced that we have corn land, they will want to come and see it. Now, who will see this exhibit? It has been tabulated that 135,000 people a day pass through Union Station. The people who are moving from one State to another will see it by the thousands. As you know the trend of immigration since our coun-

try was established has been from the north to the south, and east to the west. Coming from the north to the south I should judge over 50 per cent of all the people who touch our state pass through St. Louis and fully four-fifths of those from the East to the West pass through that point as most of the trunk line railroads running east and west through the State pass through St. Louis.

Think what it would mean to have a large percentage of the people from the eastern states, who are investigating the west, the south and the southwest, see with their own eyes, the best products of Southeast Missouri on display there. Many of them would not locate in Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Arizona, California until they had seen Southeast Missouri, even though they were headed that way and we would get a large percentage of them. Many of them would come here direct after viewing our exhibit and large numbers of them would stay.

Think of having the exhibit seen by all the leading people in the St. Louis Trade territory, whether it be the farmer who goes to market with his stock, the merchant from the Central West who goes there to buy goods or the business or professional man who goes to the city so often on both business and pleasure. Many of them would become interested and visit Southeast Missouri at their first opportunity.

Think also of the pride that non-resident land owners would take in telling their friends and neighbors to see this exhibit the first time they are in the city, and this way make doubly effective the missionary work our non-resident land owners are always doing for us.

Think how proud it would make the people of Southeast Missouri themselves feel to see this nice exhibit of their own products every time they went to St. Louis. They would feel the same way they do when they go to a County Fair. It would make boosters out of knackers and make still more enthusiastic those who are already boosters. This new Southeast Missouri spirit it would have a tendency to create would be worth much in itself.

But, why do this now; money is tight and times are hard; why not put it off? Because, we think this is the appropriate time. We want to be leaders and not followers, and we think there never was as good a time to get this started as right now for four reasons:

First, because self preservation is the first law of nature and that applies to Southeast Missouri at the present time. We never needed it as badly as we do now.

Second, Southeast Missouri was never as ready for a large increase in population as it is at the present time. Our drainage is nearly completed, our levees are nearly completed, our good road movements are under way, we can go for the first time from one section of Southeast Missouri to the other, that is, from the eastern part to the western part without having to go 50 to 100 miles out of our way, being able to cross the Little River territory by wagon for the first time in history.

The third reason why it is appropriate to start this work at the present time is because conditions over the country generally and in the territory form which we expect to attract a large immigration were never in such an unsettled condition. There has been a tremendous boom in land values in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa on top of an already very high price. That has added to the already high rental value of the land. The landlords therefore cannot satisfy the tenants and the tenants cannot satisfy the landlords. Many of those tenants have from \$5,000 to \$20,000 in cash in the bank and being dissatisfied it means that large numbers of them will leave their homes and seek to better their conditions elsewhere, offering us an excellent opportunity to attract them here.

The fourth reason why we should start now is because if Governor Hyde carries out his expressed intention of having the State undertake an immigration campaign and it produces the desired results, I think three-fourths of those entering the state will come by way of St. Louis and if they see our exhibit there, we will have nothing whatever to fear in competition with other sections of the state.

Now inasmuch as all classes of people in Southeast Missouri will be benefitted by this movement all should help support it, so a plan that we think is fair and just to all, one where a man or a company pays in proportion to his interests and the benefits he will likely derive from it, was worked out and submitted to a mass meeting of some two hundred representative citizens of Southeast Missouri at Sikeston on January 4th, 1921, and after a two-hour discussion was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

That plan is as follows: Raise a minimum amount of \$20,000 per year, and have the membership pledges so worded that they do not become effective until that amount has been subscribed, for if we undertake it at all, it must be done right. Have the new memberships run for a period of five years, with the first annual payment coming due July 1, 1921. Do away with hundred-dollar member-

ships that have been used in the past, releasing each man or each company from their third payment when their second one has been paid and substitute the following basis of membership for the future:

1st. Endeavor to get each corporation in this district that will be benefitted by the work of the Bureau to come in on the basis of \$1 per thousand for their capital stock, which is only 1-10 of 1 per cent per year, with a maximum of \$500.

2nd. Have the land owners, both large and small, come in on the basis of 5c per acre per year for the land they own, with a maximum of \$1000 from any one person or company.

3rd. Have a citizenship membership by which those who do not come under either one of the above classifications similar to lawyers, doctors, and unincorporated business men, etc., can come in at a price that is fair to the Bureau (as determined by its officers) and to the individual, with a minimum of \$10.

4th. Have the real estate man join the Bureau on either one of the above three plans that best suits his individual case. If a company and incorporated have it come in on the Capital Stock basis; if an individual owning considerable acreage of land have him come in on the acreage basis. If not incorporated and not owning sufficient land to come in on that basis come in on a citizen's membership at a rate that will be fair to the Bureau (as determined by its officers) and the individual and in addition to that membership agree and bind himself or his company to pay to the Bureau 12½¢ per acre on each acre of land he sells from the time the exhibit is established to the date of the expiration of the memberships, this to apply on all sales other than the land owned by Real Estate man or company at the time the membership is signed.

Now, gentlemen, you know the plan and I have tried to tell you what I think of the possibilities of this Bureau. I now appeal to you to get back of it, extending it not only your financial, but your moral support. We want you to sign the membership pledges for yourselves and your companies and give this movement your thought and attention. What we want in addition to money is suggestions and helpful criticisms. The Bureau is to be run by two directors from each county, one elected by the Farm Bureau and the other by sustaining members and we want you to elect as members from Stoddard county the two best men you have on the Board of Directors. These men in conjunction with two from each of the other counties will be in charge of and control the policies of the Bureau and a great part of the success

of it depends upon getting good men to direct it, for it is not a one man, a one town, a one county, or a one section proposition, but all Southeast Missouri and we want the best brains we have in charge of it. The constitution further provides that no Real Estate man can serve as an officer on the Board of Directors so you see there is absolutely no way the Bureau could ever be controlled, or its policies directed, by Real Estate men.

To you business men let me say that it will not interfere with your Chambers of Commerce or Commercial Clubs at all, it will co-operate with them and put material in their hands to work with. It is exactly in line with the new policy of the Chamber of Commerce of St. Louis, as most of you have heard it explained by their various representatives. Notwithstanding the fact that they are getting such industries in St. Louis as the General Motors Company, the United Drug Company, the American Locomotive Company, etc., they realize that the future of St. Louis depends upon its trade territory and they are lending every effort to build it up by donating to progressive movements and sending out free of charge the best speakers and organizers that money can buy to urge and help people in their trade territories to do the utmost to develop their natural resources.

This movement will develop your trade territory and will serve as a Chamber of Commerce for all Southeast Missouri, embracing in one harmonious membership every class of citizenship, business and trade and if supported wholeheartedly by the united people of Southeast Missouri, there is absolutely no limit to the good it will do for us.

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